

THE WEATHER.

Washington, March 23.—Forecast for Arkansas: Generally fair Friday and Saturday, warmer Friday.

The Sentinel-Record.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS
Over Leased Wires.
But Two Papers in the State Have
This Service.

The News While It Is News.

THE SENTINEL-RECORD IS THE ONLY PAPER IN HOT SPRINGS THAT RECEIVES THE FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT OVER LEASED WIRES.

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INTERVENTION BY MAY FIRST

INSURRECTO DIPLOMAT SAYS
TAFT WILL WAIT NO LONGER
THAN THAT DATE.

Urges Madero to Hasten and Win
Decisive Victory Before That Date
and Hold Some Important
City.

San Antonio, Tex., March 23.—What with the new demand for six or seven thousand recruits; the issuance of an order by General Carter making provisions for a sudden move should it be required, and a statement by Dr. C. F. Z. Caricristi, one of the dominant figures in the Mexican revolutionary junta, that the United States would intervene in Mexico unless there was a definite show of tranquility by May 1, the recently diminished war cloud loomed large again today.

Dr. Caricristi felt sure enough of his facts to embody them in a report to Francisco I. Madero, the revolutionary leader, who, at the last report was within thirty miles of the city of Chihuahua. Dr. Caricristi urged the insurrecto chief to achieve a decisive victory at all costs by May 1 for, he wrote, President Taft will not wait longer than that for quiet to be restored, business resumed and traffic over the railroads be secure.

The courier departed from here today.

Dr. Caricristi is one of the directing minds of the revolutionary junta, and as a lawyer, physician and world traveler probably their best trained diplomatist.

The letter is not an order, for Madero is the supreme leader, but is in the nature of a report on the meaning of the mobilization of American troops at Fort Sam Houston.

Most of Dr. Caricristi's investigation was done at Washington, although he has been on the ground at El Paso, Laredo, and is at present in this city. An inkling of something unusual about reached him sometime before the famous Paris interview with Jose Ives Limantour, the Mexican minister of finance, and he proceeded at once to Washington. In an interview today he said:

"Of course a complete federal triumph in Chihuahua, the restoration of communications and other business, likewise would avoid intervention. But I do know absolutely that President Taft is determined that order shall be restored, and that quickly, by one side or the other in Mexico, with the alternative of intervention.

"In my report to Senor Madero, I pointed out the necessity of capturing and holding the state of Chihuahua. If this can be accomplished I am convinced that the revolutionists will be recognized as belligerents by the United States and other governments."

"I have reason to believe that May 1 is the date set for the termination of President Taft's patience with the disorder south of the Rio Grande. Neither side wants intervention, and I believe firmly that federal and revolutionists would make common cause against an invader.

"The financial interest of the United States in Mexico is immense, and, with that of Europe, is greater in a money sense than that of Mexico. Recently I compiled statistics which show that there is a billion dollars of American money in that country, and that the interest of Europe is about half that sum. It is a fact that 75 per cent of the credit in Mexico is in the hands of Americans and Europeans.

"Just how much influence has been exerted in Mexico by certain great interests I cannot say. I can swear that the revolution started within its own borders of its own force, for I helped to start it. But it gives food for thought to know that one of the big interests which has millions invested has always been on the friendliest terms with President Diaz, and has received many concessions from him. Another interest with more money and an eye on a certain great natural resource of the country, has been antagonized at court by the former. The interest of the latter in a change of administration seems obvious."

General Carter's order reads as follows:—

Brigadier General Joseph W. Dunca, U. S. A. The property accountability of officers belonging to the division will be limited to the articles of equipment and supply, which are to actually accompany the division in "field service" under the provisions of field service regulations and general orders No. 95, war department, 1908, organization commanders will see that the transfer of property necessary to meet this condition are made to the proper officers of the base with as little delay as possible. No articles of tentage equipment for transportation not provided for in field service regulations and general orders No. 95, war department, 1908, for "field service," will be allowed transportation in the event that the division is ordered to take the field.

"At present the division will be regarded as in a permanent camp, prepared to move with field service allowance only. For practice marches authorized tentage and permanent camp equipment will be left in camp with proper guard to insure its protection. Should orders be given moving the division from this permanent camp, orders will be issued from these headquarters for the disposition of the authorized camp tentage and equipment which need not at present be transferred to the base supply officer."

"By command of Major General Carter, Lieutenant Colonel E. F. Ladd, Adj. Gen."

Lieutenant General Joseph W. Dunca is very skeptical about another report arriving today and declaring that American soldiers have been fired upon by Mexican regulars on duty across the river from Ojinaga.

A telegram was received from a subordinate government official today by his superior reported the alleged occurrence, adding in his telegram that the Americans were compelled to seek shelter.

General Dunca said that he had received nothing official as to any shooting, and doubted the story very much. He said, however, that he had reported the matter to the war department and was conducting an investigation.

ARMY OFFICERS PLEASED.

Mobilization Was Accomplished in Just Ten Days.

Washington, March 23.—The general staff is proud of the degree of success attained in the effort to mobilize an army division in Texas and today made public the facts as gathered by the army inspectors upon which the record was made.

Instead of occupying 60 days, as had been freely predicted in some quarters, the entire movement was completed in ten days.

Within eighteen hours after order on March 6, the Tenth Infantry was entrained at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. The Fourth field artillery was the last to board the cars at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., but that was because of the inability of the railroads to get the coaches to that point promptly.

The Seventeenth Infantry from Fort McPherson, Ga., was the first organization to reach San Antonio, and it was in camp, under canvas, three and a half days after orders. The troops from Fort Myer, Va., had the greatest distance to travel, 1,755 miles to reach San Antonio, and they averaged 28 miles an hour on the trip.

AMERICAN WOMAN SUICIDES.

Threw Herself From Hotel Window at Naples With Fatal Result.

Naples, March 23.—Miss Cornelia Meserole, 27 years old, of New York, who arrived here a month ago, with her parents in the hope that the climate would be beneficial to her health, threw herself from the balcony of the Grand Hotel today, and it is believed, was fatally injured.

Little is known here of the Meseroles. The hotel register contains the record of their arrival as Alfred Vanderbilt Meserole and Cornelia Pelham Meserole and daughter.

Miss Meserole died later without regaining consciousness.

COTHAM AND WOOD NAMED

GOVERNOR DONAGHEY NAMES
APPOINTEES FOR THE NEW
JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

C. T. Cotham Named as Circuit Judge
and J. B. Wood as Prosecuting
Attorney After Many Con-
ferences.

C. T. Cotham, circuit judge.

Governor Donaghey last night at Little Rock announced the above as his appointive officers for the new judicial district of Garland and Montgomery counties.

The appointment of J. B. Wood, the reform prosecuting attorney will not be in the nature of a surprise, since there was a tacit understanding before the bill creating the new district became a law that his office would not be interfered with.

In naming C. T. Cotham the governor will furnish quite a surprise locally, since A. J. Murphy of the local bar, had the unanimous endorsement of this organization, and since G. P. Witt, of Montgomery county, was considered the next strongest candidate for the plum.

The office is a good one, paying \$3,000 per annum. The appointments of both offices is for a period of about one year and one half, unless a special election should be called by the governor, the bill giving him the right to call a special election if he considers this necessary to suit the will of the people.

Mr. Cotham is well known here, as well as in state political circles. He has been a candidate here but was defeated for the office to which he aspired, but in recent service as special prosecutor he made good with the various duties of that office, and his policies were so popular that he made many friends during that tenure.

The terms of the legislative enactment make the offices operative at once, and next Monday morning Judge C. T. Cotham will open the regular term of circuit court in this city, while Prosecutor Wood will continue his work as public prosecutor.

TEDDY AT LOS ANGELES.

Makes a Plea for Higher Education in This Country.

Berkeley, Cal., March 23.—Speaking before 8,000 persons at the annual Charter Day exercises in the Greek theater at the University of California today, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, made a plea for higher education.

He said the American nation should be profoundly dissatisfied if it did not produce any master minds.

We must produce men prominent in pure learnings," he declared, "who may stand side by side with those of Europe."

After speaking at a student rally in Harmon Gymnasium tonight and attending a smoker given by the faculty club, Colonel Roosevelt crossed the bay to San Francisco to spend the night at the home of his son, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.

TO TRY COTTON MEN.

James A. Patten and Associates Must Go to Trial.

New York, March 23.—Judge Noyes of the United States Circuit Court, handed down a decision this afternoon refusing to quash the second "cotton pool" indictment against James A. Patten, Eugene S. Scales, Frank B. Hayne, William P. Brown and Colonel Robert M. Thompson. He sustained certain technicalities and dismissed others. The indictment charges conspiracy in restraint of interstate trade in cotton, on which the defendants must stand trial.

Judge Noyes ruled that the cornering of a commodity in the market does not constitute a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law unless it can be shown that the direct effect of the so-called corner would be to restrain or obstruct interstate traffic. This result would be remote in the present case, the court ruled, as the effect of the "corner" was to stimulate traffic and raise prices, although abnormally. The combination to control the market he termed negatively illegal with-

out any prohibitory statute and would be positively unlawful in any state having a statute against corners."

The allegation that the creation of the corner was a violation of the law is dismissed, the court holding that even "if the combination in question be a violation it is so because it is an involuntary restraint of trade, i. e., it is a conspiracy entered into by persons not engaged in interstate commerce which has the effect of preventing other persons from freely engaging in it."

TRUSKETT ON TRIAL.

Independence, Kan., March 23.—A jury was finally chosen today to try A. A. Truskett, of Caney, Kan., on a charge of murdering D. S. Neeley, of Lima, O. Seven witnesses had given their testimony when court adjourned tonight.

FAVOR COLD STORAGE.

Ice Men Want Legislators to Investigate Conditions.

New Orleans, March 23.—At the concluding session of the twenty-first annual convention of the Southern Ice Exchange Association here today a resolution was adopted favoring the creation of a national commission, to be appointed by the president of the United States to investigate the production, shipment, storage and sale of perishable foods. The resolution carries with it a protest against hasty legislation aimed at the cold storage business.

The association placed itself on record in favor of the enactment of uniform state and national laws for the inspection of foods before their sale to the consumer and favored publicity as to the quantity of perishable foods in both public and private warehouses. A time limit for carrying goods in cold storage was declared unnecessary if the suggested laws regarding inspection and publicity were adopted. Tampa, Fla., was selected for the next convention city.

BRILLIANT SPECTACLE.

Paris, March 23.—While an unusually brilliant Micaerone procession was traversing the streets today with the queen's showering the onlookers with flowers, a monoplane, piloted by M. Vedrine, and two dirigibles built for the French government, executed evolutions above the boulevards. The airman in turn pelted the queens with violets. All Paris participated in the spectacle, which was favored with a bright summer-like day.

A bevy of girls from Prague was a new feature of the parade, the drags of which were particularly beautiful and picturesque.

FIRE IN CANAL ZONE.

Fifty Houses Destroyed by Conflagration at Colon.

Colon, March 23.—A fierce fire raged today in Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Boliver and D streets. More than fifty houses were destroyed and the local fire brigade and fire forces from the Canal Zone found great difficulty in checking the flames. As a last resort dynamite was used to blow up several buildings as the flames were creeping close to the canal zone houses.

The fire was under control at 6 o'clock this evening. About fifty of the houses and three churches were destroyed. A few small houses on the canal zone, occupied by canal laborers, were among those burned.

ARBITRATION DISCUSSED.

English Church Seeks Best Method of Securing It.

London, March 23.—The best means of promoting an arbitration treaty between England and the United States was considered at a meeting of the Free Church Council today. It was decided to postpone the projected demonstration in Albert Hall, recently arranged for April 1, so as to allow time to arrange a simultaneous expression of feeling in the United States. This decision was largely due to a letter received from Sir Edward Grey, who advised keeping in close touch with corresponding American bodies in order to make clear that what is done in one country is in sympathy with the feeling in the other.

Insurrection Spreading.

Mazatlan, Sinaloa, Mexico, March 23.—Reports have reached here that there is a growing spirit of unrest

RETALIATION BY MADERO

INSURRECTO LEADER WILL HOLD
DIAZ RESPONSIBLE AS HOMI-
CIDE.

Madero Says if Successful, Diaz Will
Be Brought to Justice—Limantour
Corrects His Recent In-
terview.

Washington, March 23.—All persons in any way connected with the promulgation or enforcement of the recent suspension of constitutional guarantees by the Mexican government will be held personally responsible as homicides by the insurgent government, according to a decree of Francisco I. Madero, the provisional president, issued today through his representative here, Dr. Vasquez Gomez.

The decree sets forth that the suspension of constitutional guarantees as affecting the safety of human life is not lawful according to article 29 of the Mexican constitution, which provides for the suspension of constitutional guarantees in all cases except those in which human life is at stake.

The decree contends that "no authority or power in Mexico can suspend the constitutional guarantees, which assured the lives of men, natives or foreigners, whatever be their nationality."

After branding the recent action of the Mexican government as unconstitutional the decree declares:

"All political officers or employees, civil or military and their inferiors who apply or execute that act in the taking of the life of any individual, native or foreigner, will be held personally responsible and will be published as principals accomplices in homicide and when they shall be apprehended by the authorities or forces of the insurgents they will be consigned to judicial authority competent to judge and punish them in conformity with the laws respecting the crime of homicide."

"When the revolution shall have triumphed and the constitution is again in force the authors of this act of General Diaz will be brought to justice in conformity with these same laws. All public officers who have been concerned in the formation and approval of this suspension will be held responsible for all acts as done under it."

Juarez is Nervous.

Juarez, Mex., March 23.—The people of Juarez were kept at a high nervous tension today by knowledge that insurrectos had been seen near the city in great numbers and by reports that an attack on the place was to be made a part of a general revolutionary movement which included an attack on Chihuahua City, 225 miles south of here.

A large band of insurrectos passed on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande opposite Socorro, Tex., 15 miles east and disappeared. As soon as he heard of it, General Navarro sent out a troop of cavalry. It was reported that between 200 and 300 insurrectos were in the band.

The movement of the federal troops caused anxiety in the city, where armed sentinels were kept on the roofs as lookouts. The old mission church with the rifle loopholes knocked in the walls bore the appearance of a blockhouse.

The belief that Madero with 1,200 men is encamped near Chihuahua and that between him and the city is General Rabago with 600 federals on the defensive, apparently was confirmed today with the arrival here of W. B. Harrold, an American, who came here from Chihuahua in an automobile. At Suez, 32 miles north of Chihuahua, he met General Rabago, who is building defenses to prevent a march on the city. Rabago had been marching south along the Mexican National Railroad ever since he left Juarez.

A short distance south of Ahumada, Harold encountered Captain G. Creighton, with an insurgent band. Creighton told Harrold he would join Madero at a point 15 miles north of Chihuahua, and that after the insurrectos had arrived it was planned to attack the city.

Insurrection Spreading.

Mazatlan, Sinaloa, Mexico, March 23.—Reports have reached here that there is a growing spirit of unrest

throughout this state and in the territory of Tepic as well. The discontent indicated it appears as the result of abuses alleged to have been committed by the jefes politicos.

Outbreaks are reported, but secret meetings are being held in different towns and protests are being prepared against the petty rulers.

Limantour Makes Correction.

Mexico City, March 23.—Minister Limantour today sent to the Associated Press office a letter in which he commented upon the interview with him, published today and modified a few of the statements made. The minister calls attention to four points:

He refused to talk about the plans of the government, stating that as minister of finance, it was not fitting for him to make declarations upon the subject and also that he lacked the authorization to do so.

Referring to the feature relating to changes in the electoral laws, he said:

"If in the conversation, I referred to the desirability of reforming our electoral legislation it was one of the various measures, which, in my opinion, it would be advisable to adopt and not as one of the things that is at present being considered by the government."

Mr. Limantour denied that he spoke of antagonism between the people and the administration and lack of accord between the governing element and the governed, adding:

"I referred only to the disorientation and the certain inquietude which I have found in the public spirit and which contrasts with the enthusiasm and the absolute confidence in the future, which still existed four months ago, when we celebrated our centennial."

The minister's fourth point follows:

"When you asked me what was the truth respecting the alleged negotiations with the rebels and the concessions that the government was disposed to make them, I said to you that there had not been any negotiations with them so far as I knew, and that the only determinations reached up to date have been of a military character. I did not exclude the possibility that pacific measures might be employed to effect a termination of the revolt, because from the beginning I have had the conviction, and so I have said publicly, that we should not fail to take advantage of measures and opportunities however remote might appear the probabilities of success, which might result in a union of all Mexicans, especially in the present circumstances, when such union is so necessary to avert danger of disorders growing out of the revolt threatening the dignity and supremacy of the nation."

IOWA MAN WINS.

National Amateur Trap Shoot Won by Western Man.

New York, March 23.—With freezing weather and half a gale blowing across the traps, Harry W. Kahler, formerly of Davenport, Ia., but now a resident of Philadelphia, won the National Amateur Trapshooting championship at clay birds from a field of 120 shooters at Aravers Island today. Kahler, who is 25 years old, shot like a veteran, and broke 173 out of 200 targets thrown from traps at 160 yards rise. By doing so he won the diamond medal and the championship title, which has been held for the last twelve years by his clubmate, G. S. McCarty, of the Highland Gun Club, Philadelphia, who was runner up today with a score of 171. Eight other prizes were awarded.

Among the professionals who took part in the days' shooting, L. S. German, of Wilmington, Del., was the leader, with 182; J. A. R. Elliott, of Kansas City, broke 175; H. S. Welser, of New York, was a close third, with 174, and G. L. Lyon, of Durham, N. C., followed with 173 breaks out of 200 targets under the same conditions which governed the amateur competition.

FIGHTERS DISCHARGED.

Denver, Col., March 23.—Magistrate Gavin today dismissed the charge against Jimmy Gardner, of Massachusetts, and Johnny O'Keefe, of Denver, who had been arrested as the result of their pugilistic contest here Tuesday night. The charge had been brought by the Christian Citizenship Union. Magistrate Gavin said ring contests were "not half as bad as those bull fights commonly referred to as 'football'."

TROOPS WANT TO GET BUSY

RECRUITING ORDER CREATES
EXCITEMENT IN SOUTHERN
ARMY CAMPS.

Four Armored Cruisers Expected to
Arrive at Galveston Soon—
Transports Ready to Sail
at Any Moment.

Galveston, Tex., March 23.—A flurry of excitement was created at Fort Crockett today by the news that the war department had passed the word to recruiting officers throughout the country to make special effort to secure recruits for the infantry. Many of the officers thought the action had some significance beyond the mere desire of department officials to bring standing infantry regiments up to full strength.

The soldiers here are eager for active service and would welcome the word from Washington to embark on the three transports now here, fully provisioned and coaled, and sail for a Mexican port.

The brigade here is ready for service at a moment's notice, although the companies forming the three regiments are new to each other and need more drilling to bring them to a high point of efficiency.

It is reported here that the four armored cruisers in Rear-Admiral Staunton's division of the Atlantic fleet are expected to arrive here within a few days from Guantanamo.

Mail for the vessels continues to accumulate at the postoffice and the commission houses are receiving orders for supplies for them. The impression prevails here that the cruisers are intended as a convoy for the transports.

Fired on U. S. Troops.

Alpine, Tex., March 23.—Reports today from Presidio confirm the story of Mexican federal troops firing on United States troops. It has not been possible to learn if the firing was intentional.

Mexican federal troops crossed the river today on a scouting trip, but they did not encounter United States troops.

GRAND CIRCUIT DEAD.

Greatest Racing Organization in the World is Out of Business.

Boston, March 23.—Grand Circuit racing over the eastern tracks including Readville, Hartford, Buffalo and Syracuse seems to be a thing of the past, according to a statement issued today by Andy Welch, owner of the Readville track and controlling director of Charter Oak Park, Hartford.

Welch, until now, an optimist, as to the future of racing in the east in the face of most discouraging conditions, after a trip through the west, declares that he is fully convinced that unless something is done quickly, racing in the east is doomed.

With Columbus, O., opposing the eastern tracks and the western courses permitting speculation, Welch says it will be difficult to secure the entry of high class horses for the east.

MISS ELKINS LEADS.

Pinehurst, N. C., March 23.—Keen competition ruled today in all divisions of the women's events of the annual United North and South Amateur Golf Championship, in which Miss Louise Elkins, of Oakmont, and Mrs. William West, of the Huntington Valley, are the survivors in the championship division. Mrs. West advanced on a win from Mrs. J. H. Lapham, of Weeburn, and Miss Elkins defeated Mrs. J. Raymond Price, of Pittsburgh, both scores one up and the matches ending on the green.

In the second division Mrs. Barbara C. Lewis, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Thomas J. Check, of New York, both won nineteen hole matches.

ATHLETICS WIN SHUT OUT.

Charleston, S. C., March 23.—In a game featured by brilliant fielding and heavy hitting on the part of the Athletics, the Philadelphia team opened the season here by defeating the Charleston, Sally League, team, 14 to 0.